THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION—"*The main pillar which sustains the Temple of Liberty.*"—JOHNSON.

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THE HUNTRESS

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TERMS.

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SELECTED TALES.

From the Brother Jonathan.

Walter Vaudre, a little French street musician, charged Michael Farrell with breaking his organ, and threatening to do terrible things to himself. Michael, it seems was enjoying himself with some friends at the house where little Walter put up, and the attack on his organ grew out of a political dispute.

'Do you say he beat yourself, as well as broke your organ?' enquired his worship.

'No no, monsieur, by gar, he no beat me avec him deaux hans—but he called me von villane, von coquin tory vig, an von dam log cabin, until de very roof of de house vent ring, ding ding vit him blasphemy.'

'And then I suppose he broke your organ.' remarked the court.

'Oui Monsieur; but you shall hear. Monsieur Farrell and tree odere shentlemans vere drinking an singing an making demselves all so merry as de cricket on de hinges, ven I say, shentlemans, I sall give you von little tune on my organ. 'Bon bon,' say Monsieur Farrell, so I play dem de Hymn de Marseilles. 'Now you sall play Paddy Cary,' say Monsieur Farrell. 'Dat is not von of de tunes of my organ,' say I. 'Mon Dieu,' say he, 'I sall not care vedder your dam organ knows de tune or not, you sall play him. Vell den he whistled Monsier Cary to teach him to mine organe, but ven I tell him by gar, sar, dat vill not make him play de music dat is not in him, he called me von dam frog eating Frenchman, and say dat mine organe had noten but de Harrison and Hard cider song in him; an den, sacra Dieu, he took him out of mine han, play de tunes tout-a-coup, faster den von horse can gallop, and enun broke three strings an trew him on de floor as dough mine organe vas only von dam vig block, or piece of firewood.'

'Will you let me tell your honor the whole story, your honor,' said Farrell.

And the court having consented, Michael gave his version of the affair as follows—

'Me an Barney Hannegan an two others, was discoorsin on polytics, whin me neighbor comes up, and sez he, 'Boys, may be ye'es id like to have a tune,' sez he. 'Be all mains,' sez I; 'but let it be a demmycratic tune, wid plenty of liberty in it,' sez I. 'An so wid that he begun—but me jewel, he struck up the ould *drimindhus* tune that the cow died of.'

'Ha ha?' mon dieu, Monsieur Farrell,' interrupted the musician; 'by gar he was not de tune de dam cow die of, but de hymn de Marseilles, by gar.'

'Hymn ov the devil you must main,' continued Michael, 'for by the powers I could turn a betther and a livelier tune out ov a grindstone. And so,' sez I, 'an let it be Paddy Cary.' 'I can't play Paddy Cary at all,' sez he, 'Musha thin,' sez I, 'is it settin up for a musician you are, an can't play Paddy Cary?' So wid that your honor, I whistled it for him—but the furrin stubbornness of the thief had such a fast bowlt ov him, that he wouldn't even thry to give us a bar ov it. 'May be thin,' sez I, to compromise the matter, 'you'll give us Tatther John Walsh.' 'I don't play that neither,' sez he. 'O be the Lord,' sez I, 'it must be either an Orangeman or a British Whig you are; and so,' says I, to thry him further, 'can you play God save the King?' 'I can be jaibers,' sez he, 'nate.' And wid that, consbumin to me your honor, if he didn't insult me, by strikin up the tune of the enemy as if it was bread and butther to him. Stop you thraytor ov the world, sez I, 'or I'll be the death ov you.' At so he stopt, your honor—so then I undertook to obleege him be seeing if I could'n't knock a dacent tune out of his organ meself, but the thing was so ould and rotten that it broke to me hands. 'And that's what he makes all the fuss about.'

'And quite sufficient it is too,' remarked the court.

'Yis, but your honor, I forgot wan thing,' added Michael, which was the worst of any. We ax'd him to take a dhrop ov brandy wid uz. 'I don't go brandy,' sez he. What will it be, then? sez I. 'Cider,' sez he, 'I'll take a glass of hard cider!' An ov coorse that confirmed uz in our bad opinions, for what betune his *drimindhus* hymn, and his God save the King, an' his hard cider, we kem to the conclusion that he could be no great things, an' thought it was no more nor our duty to have a little fun wid him.'

Court—You must pay the complainant for the injury you did his organ, or I'll commit you; how much will it cost you to have it repaired, Vaudre?

'Deaux dollares, Monsieur—an' von day dat I sall have earn no money vich make deaux dollars an von dollares, an dat am four dollars, Monsieur.'

'No, only three, Walter.'

'O be jaibers, that's the way a Frenchman always counts—for the best ov thim ud stail the goald off a piece of gingerbread!' exclaimed Farrell. 'But say your honor, sure you havn't the heart to make me pay *ould parley vous* three dollars vidout allowin' me something for the insult ov playin' God save the King in a room full ov demycrats.'

'Not a cent,' replied the court.

'Not in regard ov the hard cider either,' added Farrell.'

'No, nor touching the tune the cow died of,' said his worship.

'Bon, bon, Monsieur,' exclaimed the little Frenchman.

'The divil bone you, an' break every bone in your body,' retorted Michael.

And then the prisoner endeavored to palaver the court into the notion of reducing the fine, but without effect, so that at length he had to hand over the whole amount, and left the office, wishing all sorts of evil things to fall on the head of the devoted musician.

'I can eat no more Pudding.'—A lady in the south of England made a practice of collecting all the little boys of the parish once a year upon her lawn, and stuffing them with pudding. One time towards the close of the entertainment, when she was walking round to see how all went on, and to ask how they were satisfied with her bounty, she found the greater part full and content. But at last she came to a little fellow upon whose plate there was a large lump of the third helping of the pudding, and he was blubbering and crying as piteously as though he had not had a meal for four and twenty hours. 'What is the matter with you, my little man?' asked the lady; 'has any one dared to ill-use you in my presence?' The urchin blubbered more desperately than before, and at length faltered out: 'I can eat no more pudding!' and he cried more bitterly than before. The lady patted him on the head, saying, 'Do not cry my good little man: for if you are not able to eat your pudding, you can put it in your pocket.' A more violent burst followed this kindly advice, and at the end of it came out the words, 'But my pockets are both full already.'

A prisoner in England, when called upon for his defence said, 'I've ordered a lawyer for to-morrow, and I hope your Worship will be so good as to put it off till he comes.' 'Why what can the lawyer say about it?' asked his Worship. 'That's what I want to know, please your Worship,' replied the prisoner.

'Confound all opposition, say I,' as the owner of a watering machine said when the shower came up.

Original Anecdote.—Napoleon used to call Moreau 'the retreating general,' and some of the troops in Napoleon's army seemed to imbibe similar notions with regard to their general's rival. In this case when a soldier became transferred from the army of Napoleon to that of Moreau, very much against his will, he appeared in the ranks with his coat buttoned behind him, declaring that he had always been trained to show his front to the enemy.

Unsocial Pump.—We saw a gentleman last evening, who was *pleni Bacchus*, make a sudden stop before a pump and, probably imagining it to be a friend, a familiar acquaintence—a human being—extended his hand for the purpose of having a hearty shake. 'How do you do, sir,' said the animate being—no reply from the inanimate: 'fine evening this'—no reply—'take *that*, then,' said the *gentleman*, as he struck it with his fist, and left part of the skin of his knuckles adhering to the wooden standard. It is not to be wondered at that the pump did not recognise him, as for a long time the gentleman has been unacquainted with the merits of cold water.—Daily Chron.

—o—

Female Gambler.—A country girl (says a French paper) who had spent all her money at a lottery of handkerchiefs, collars, and other articles, at a public promenade at Versailles, offered her umbrella to the keeper of the stall, as security for some more tickets.—The man refused to comply with her request, but told her that, if she would allow him to cut off her hair, he would give her in exchange for it twenty tickets. The poor girl in the hope of redeeming her fortune, consented, and in a minute the scissors of the despoiler had deprived her of this ornament of her sex. The girl played on until nineteen of her tickets came up blanks.—The twentieth was a prize. On opening the paper, the lottery keeper read it aloud to the persons who were crowding around him, and who were convulsed with laughter—it was a comb!—*Sat Cour.*

—o—

Still Improving.—We are getting politer every day. 'The aged Henry' has become the fashionable title of that celebrated personage who, in ruder times was termed, with very uncivil familiarity, 'the old Harry.'

—o—

The Nondescript—A Sea Bell.—An Irishman served on board a man of war in the capacity of waiter, who was selected by one of the officers to haul in a towing line of considerable length, that was towing over the taffrail. After rousing in forty or fifty fathoms, which had put his patience severely to the proof, as well as every muscle of his arms, he muttered to himself 'By my soul, it's as long as to-day and to-morrow. It's a good week's work for any five in the ship! But luck to the arm or leg, it'll leave me fast! What! more of yet! Och, murder! the sa's mighty deep to be sure?' When, after continuing in a similar strain, and conceiving there was little probability for the completion of his labor, he stopped suddenly short, and addressing the officer of the watch, exclaimed, 'Bad manners to me, sir, if I don't think somebody's cut off the other end of it.'

—o—

TIT FOR TAT.—The passengers on board an Aberdeen smack were most grievously annoyed by the nocturnal visitations of myriads of hungry bugs. The little bloodsuckers were so incessant in their attacks, that to close an eye was utterly out of the question. One night their agonies became so intolerable, that they bellowed out to the master of the vessel. 'O, maister! maister! they're biting us!' 'Wha the deil's biting ye?' cries the master. 'O, sir, the d—d *bogs*.' The response of the master, if not consolatory, was admirably laconic—'Weel, care feel ye, canna ye bite them again?—*Literary Gaz.*

—o—

What's in a Name?—The New Hampshire Whig says, it once heard of a facetious person whose name was 'New,' who named his first child 'Something,' as it was 'Something New.' His second was christened 'Nothing,' it being 'Nothing New.'

From the N. O. Picayune.

SONG.

Let me gaze—let me listen;
Ah! deny me not the boon;
Let those fairy orbs glisten.
They will vanish from me soon;
And as when in chill November
Falls a bright spring ray,
Maiden, so shall I remember
Thine eye-beams play.

There's a dream of sweet delusion
In each heart-vibrating tone;
Though it ends in dark confusion,
'Twill be dark for me alone.
For the cloud that sends me sorrow
On thee reflects the light—
And gloomy be my morrow,
So thine be my bright.

On the sunny side of care
May thy path forever lay,
And an earnest-hearted prayer
Shall attend thee on thy way.
He who now in song enwreaths
What his tongue could never tell,
Thus in lonely silence breathes
Farewell! Farewell!

PHAZMA.

From the Brother Jonathan.

A version of the 100th Psalm, by GEORGE SANDYS, the well known oriental traveller, who died the year 1643. The force, and fire, and harmony of the versification ought to have preserved them from the neglect into which they have fallen.

All from the sun's uprise,
Unto the setting rays,
Resound in jubilees,
The great Jehovah's praise.
Him serve alone,
In triumph bring
Your gifts, adoring
Before his throne.

Man drew from man his birth,
But God his noble frame
Built of the ruddy earth,
Filled with celestial flame.
His sons we are;
Sheep by Him led,
Preserved and fed
With tender care.

O to his portals press
In your divine resorts;
With thanks His power profess,
And praise him in thy courts,
How good! How pure!
His mercies last!
His promise past!
For ever sure.

—o—

Cool Philosophy.—A New York editor, who is remarkable for the thickness of his 'knowledge-box,' received a blow in a recent squabble, hard enough to crack a hickory nut, but which had no other effect upon his pate than to create a protuberance of considerable size. This singular result, says a cotemporary, put in motion his brains which had been awakened into activity by the blow. After a profound investigation into the mysteries of cause and effect, he came to the following philosophical conclusion, which goes completely to establish the impartiality and providence of nature in the scheme of her adaptations. Here is the result of his reflections:—*N. O. Picayune.*

'As the Creator has given hard shells to nuts and thick hides to cocoanuts, on account of the distance which they have to fall from the tree, and thus preserves them unbroken—so has He generally given thick sculls to editors, knowing that they are always in danger of a mangling, which, in nine cases out of ten, would result in a broken head but for the solidity of that end of their persons.'

—o—

MANNERS *vs.* MORALS.—A recent development was discussed before old Lady Betty C. who took occasion to astonish her auditors by protesting her belief that *manners* more frequently prevented such disgraceful affairs than *morals*, adding—'For my own part I confess that, sixty years ago, that very day, I should have gone off with Capt. Gorget, of the Guards, if my night caps had been in good trim.'

WASHINGTON CITY

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1840.

THE WHIGS IN GREAT ALARM FOR LITTLE CAUSE.

Oh! the cowards! But to the cause of the alarm. In last Saturday's *Intelligencer* we find the following:

From the Newark Daily Advertiser.

A letter has accidentally come into my possession which discloses a desperate and deep laid scheme to defeat the election of General Harrison; and if carried out, will convulse this Government to the very centre, and perhaps result in anarchy and blood.

The Post Office is the engine—Amos Kendall the instrument to effect it. The first step is already taken, by ordering every channel of communicating information to the People to be closed, except through his hands and those engaged in the conspiracy. A startling report, such as the death of General Harrison, may be circulated throughout Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York, just on the eve of the election, and every Whig paper contradicting it be suppressed," &c. &c.

And suppose they *do* raise such a report, what then? Not a soul would believe them. Have they not told falsehoods every day these 8 years? When did they tell truth? And suppose every Whig paper is suppressed, (which will and has been the case about election time, so far as Amos & Co. has the power to do so,) they will stop the papers. But can't the people have ex presses? Surely they can—and since they have gone so far, they will not stop for a little expense. Even for the pleasure of hanging the thieves afterwards, I shall [illegible] old thief Blue myself.

What would the party gain by the scheme? Not a single vote. Let the people vote just the same as if the re port (should it be made,) never existed—and should the [illegible] turn jest into earnest, and murder Gen. Harrison outright, and we know some, even in this city, not a whit too good to murder him, would not Gov. Tyler be acting President? Or if the people choose, as circumstances may occur, let them vote for Mr. *Tyler* for President, and Col. *Johnson* for Vice President. Never give up the ship. For our part, we think Col. Johnson would make a good President. But let the people be prepared for any or every emergency, our opinion is, that the party will go all lengths to retain their power, and will resist even to blood. But fear nothing. The people have taken the business into their own hands, and they will go through with it.

THE GLOBE.

Whoever has read the infamous scurrility in the Globe of the 10th inst. in the shape of poetry, headed "A MASSACHUSETTS FREEMAN'S ADDRESS TO WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON," if he be impartial, would not hesitate to say, the miscreant who wrote such a thing would commit murder! This is a *Benton man*, to judge from the brutal language used, and the Globe is growing very unpopular with the legitimate Van Buren men, for the part he is taking in the Benton interest, which is no secret, though for good reasons, the name is suppressed.

The paper is a serious injury to the exclusive Van Burenites, of which they are perfectly aware. But the Benton men have so completely ensnared them, that they dare not say nay openly, or the editors of the Globe, the friends of the succession, would take vengeance upon them by exposures which they have in their power to make.

But they are aiding the cause they attempt to injure.

We know of but one Massachusetts man in this city, who would be base enough to write so fiendish an article, not only malicious, but false and absurd—every one knows we mean Amos. The first line of every verse commences thus:

"You govern freemen;"

The last verse is the truest picture of the succession party we have ever seen in print, and needs no comment, as every word is an excitement to civil war.

"Ho, freemen! by yon soldier's grave,
Defend the soil he died to save.
Hurl back the asp a haughty king,
Would place beneath your Eagle's wing,
And let your glorious anthem be—
'I, like my father, will be free.'

What a brute! He forgets the white slavery of Massachusetts.

ABOLITION AND "WORLD'S CONVENTION.—*Concluded.*

We see that Lloyd Garrison, who attended the "World's Convention in London has returned, and in a letter addressed to his friends, he so far disapproved of the "World's Convention" held in London, that he refused to have his name enrolled on it—and why? because said Convention as Garrison says, after inviting the Americans to attend it, "most unjustly decreed that a portion of their delegates should not be recognized on that occasion. In excluding any one of the delegates of the American Anti-Slavery Society from a seat in the Convention, the credentials of all of them were virtually dishonored; for they all stood on the same ground, and all acted by the same authority. The American abolitionists, therefore, have a right to complain that they have been deceived, and treated with indignity."

The American delegation, says the *Herald of Freedom*, consisted of *ten*—five *white* and five *colored* people—the colored men, we presume it was, that were excluded. But Mr. G. only censured the Convention for "excluding *women*, which the London members said, was contrary to British usage;" probably, therefore, some of the *ten* delegates were women. Mr. G. promises to give a full account of the Convention.

But he exhorts his friends as follows in the meantime:

"Redouble your exertions to bring to a speedy termination that terrible system of slavery, which is the shame and curse of our country. That system cannot endure much longer; there are causes in operation, which, in the course of a few years, will assuredly emancipate every American slave Once more, then, to the onset!"

* * * * * *

"I have travelled nearly eight thousand miles—have visited the principle cities and towns in Great Britain, have attended and participated in various public meetings—and have labored incessantly, and I trust not in vain, to promote the great work of Reform, in all its various branches."—*Herald of Freedom.*

Any one of half sense can see that this man is what some people rather rashly call a "knave or a madman." Look at this letter! Look at his paper, pamphlets and speeches. You find no *plan*! In all human affairs there must be a plan—even a child in its playthings forms a plan of operation which he proceeds to execute agreeably to his own notion. This man has neither plan nor system. In the above extract, for instance, he says: "Redouble your exertions to bring to a speedy termination that terrible system of slavery." Now this exhortation must be addressed to somebody, requiring them to "redouble their exertions." Who are those persons? and how are they to exert themselves? What are they to do? There's the rub. He has been saying the same thing at any time these ten years: But what has he done? What have they all done? He has induced a number of ignorant fanatics to meet together and make speeches, and pass resolutions about the true spirit of anti-slavery," and "the religion of God," and "State Conventions,"—"If the Son make us free, we shall be free indeed." "Open-ing of the prison." What sense is in this? How is this jargon of nonsense to abolish slavery? If they would take the money bestowed upon idle vagabonds and sneaking incendiaries, and the money spent in printing tracts and papers, and spent in holding meetings, they might have purchased the most of the slaves in all this time, and have set them free. This would have been humanity. But the money is all gone and more called for—and the fact is, they are the mere tools of the *Church and State party*. "Come up to the work;" and what is the work. Read the following and see what the work is.

From the last N. O. Picayune.

"A NEGRO REVOLT.—Abolition incendiaries are creeping about among us like moles in the ground, as blind, as difficult to catch, and as mischievous. Four hundred happy and peaceful slaves, having been wrought upon by some of those sneaking pests of our well being, broke out in furious revolt on the 25th ult. in the parish of Lafayette; but the poor misguided blacks were soon taught their error, and forty of them were placed in confinement, while twenty were sentenced to be hung on the 27th. Four white Abolition rascals were detected, acting as leaders in conjunction with one yellow fellow, who is notorious for being a great scoundrel It is the white incendiaries that ought to be hung, or, if the poor slave must suffer, double, treble should be the punishment imposed upon these heartless emissaries of a fanatical and reckless sect."

Causing the death of those poor, misled slaves, is what the Abolitionists call "Christian love;" "Friends to man," &c. This article has been copied into the GLOBE of the 11th instant, and to what end? Read and see! The editors *preface* the paragraph thus:

"SECOND HARRISON GUN FROM LOUISIANA.—The Picayune of yesterday contains the following startling news"—

And at the end of it the Globe has the following quotation—

"It is only a fortnight ago that an Abolitionan lecturer, disguised as a minister, was detected in South Carolina, preaching to his congregation the unpardonable sin of holding slaves. It is a question whether the impulse given to Abolition by the conduct of Gen. Harrison and his friends, is not the immediate cause of these infamous attempts to excite our slave population to revolt. The South should look to it. We have had warning times without number.—*Mobile Register.*

Does such a wretch believe in God? Mark the falsehood of the man. Hear what the abolitionists say of Gen. Harrison and Harrison meetings—

"HURRAH FOR THE HERO! GEORGIA SAFE!"

"Is written on the margin of a Georgia paper just received at one of the political journal offices in this town. The young man who sends it, is a graduate of Dartmouth College and a candidate for the gospel ministry, and while at College was a professed and somewhat zealous abolitionist. He is the son of one of the pro-slavery congregational clergy of the State, of 'weight and influence,' and has recently gone South to engage in teaching. Comfortably settled in a delightful region, with plenty of negroes to do his bidding, and with a salary of twelve hundred dollars a year, he writes to his anti-slavery friends the most disgusting letters on the elevated and refined state of society there, the beauty of the landscape, the salubrity of the climate, and especially the heaven of happiness enjoyed by the slaves. At the same time he gently hints that the abolitionists 'had better mind their own business, and let southern matters alone.' No one will doubt whether such a candidate for the ministry is not in his 'appropriate sphere,' when shouting 'Hurrah for the Hero! Georgia safe!' 'The Hero.' Jackson must be President because he killed a great many men at New Orleans, and Harrison for murdering or driving from their rightful possessions the poor benighted Indians, and the professed ministers of the 'Prince of Peace,' or such as intend to be, bellow their shouts 'Hurrah for the Hero!' 'Georgia safe!' Safe, because a *declared* enemy of liberty—a *determined* violater of the rights of man as set forth in his own physical, mental and moral constitution in the Declaration of Independence and in the word of God, is to succeed another of similar views on the same subject, in the chair of State. 'Georgia safe.' Safe as was Troy when her infatuated populace drew the immense wooden horse pregnant with destruction, within the walls of their devoted city.

"The paper referred to above, contains an account of a great Whig meeting, held in Macon, at which it is said 12,000 to 18,000 persons were present. * *

"The chief speaker was Preston, of South Carolina, who declared in the Senate of the United States, 'if an abolitionist shall dare set foot on our soil, we'll hang him, in spite of the Federal Government, or any other government on the face of the earth.'

'On the banners were inscriptions like the following:—

"William Henry Harrison.'

"We love him because he first loved us."

Another—"Harrison, Tyler, and Reform."

Another—"The last hope of the Republic." On the other side "A Southern man with Southern principles"

Another—"Harrison & Tyler * * No negro voting—no negro testimony,"

The same paper contains an advertisement from which the following is an extract:

$400 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 29th ult. a likely negro boy," &c.

This $400 man may watch for his throat.

The abolition editor, after quoting the description of the runaway, which makes him interesting in his appearance, adds—

"And yet according to Gen. Harrison is incompetent to *testify* or *vote*. Truly with such a man to guide her counsels, and with the sons of northern ministers, themselves candidates for the ministry, to yell *huzzahs* for the hero—Georgia must be safe."

In regard to the interference of England with slavery in the United States, their professions of philanthrophy, &c. for the "poor slave," we have only to say, that professions are one thing, and actions are another. Their cruel oppression of the people of *Ireland* and *India*, proves them to be a set of hypocritical, canting knaves, who, with their brother knaves, the Church and State bigots in this country, long to see the curling *flames around* the *human form*—the tongue cuttings, *brandings* with *hot irons*, whippings, &c. &c. once more. They are all one and the *same* thing—the abolitionists being the *jackalls*, and the *Church and State* party the *lion!* with this difference—the last named know what they are about, and the others do not.

"DEPOT HOUSE."

This is a *new tavern* recently opened by *Michael McDermott*, at that popular stand formerly occupied by Mr. McGuire, immediately opposite the car office, on Pennsylvania Avenue. Mr. McD. has long been known to the public as a successful carriage maker, and a most amiable man.

He has fitted up the house in a neat and commodious style, and solicits a portion of the public patronage. He is prepared to entertain travellers and citizens at the shortest notice. He has a well furnished bar, and provided with good beds and stables.

Mrs. McDermott, the landlady, is a kind, affable, well bred lady, of the most pleasing manners. Success to them. Mr. McDermott has removed his coach making shop next door to his tavern.

The advertisements and changes of the public houses of Messrs. *Sheckles*, *Cornwall*, and *Cahan*, being crowded out this week, shall appear in our next.

A TALL 'UN.—The Major observed last evening that he had seen a new species of ant in Boston.

'Ah,' enquired an entymologist, 'was it one of the Termes genus?'

'No,' said the Major, 'it was a Gi ant.'
—*Evening Signal.*

POETRY.

NEW SONG.
IRELAND SHALL BE FREE.

AIR—'*Scotts wha hae.*'

Irishmen who fought and bled
By heroes gallant bravely led,
Although doom'd to a goary bed,
Your sons shall yet be free.

O'Connell will in Parliament,
Demand of England her consent
To give, before her crown is rent,
United let us be.

Queen Victoria shall know,
Her servile Ministry also,
That Erin will not to them bow,
But strive for liberty.

Religious liberty no more
Shall shackell'd be on Erin's shore,
Although will Britain's cannon's roar,
They will not frighten'd be.

The Emerald Isle will yet be free,
Her sons will let all tyrant's see,
That they will never bow the knee,
To Queen or Ministry.

Now's the day and now's the hour,
See bold Britain's lion cower,
For fear of losing all his power,
In this fair country.

Lay the proud old lion low,
And let his servile subjects know,
That Liberty's in every blow,
For Ireland will be free.

Ye matrons and ye maidens fair,
Your sons and sires do now declare,
That ye alike with them shall share,
Your right to liberty.

For ye so many tears have shed,
For sons and sires who nobly bled,
That they again will fight—nor dread
The foe of liberty.

But like a band of brothers join'd,
In heart and soul, and of one mind,
A grave for every foe will find,
Or gain their liberty.

Tall Talking.—'Cesaw,' said a dandy yesterday morning, with as much hair on his head as would furnish stock in trade for a newly set up wig maker—'Cesaw, have you made my mowoccos reflective?' (Have you polished my boots?)

'I hab, massa.'

'Cesaw, have you subjected my coat to a dust dispelling pwocess?' (Have you brushed my coat?)

'Yes, massa.'

'And have you, fel-low, applied my beard exterminator to the usual preparatory friction?' (Have you stropped my razor?)

'Sartinly, sir.'

'Well then, Cesaw, agitate the communicator, and tell Flora to bring up a ewer of calorified watsw—pwogwes, fel-low, pwogwes,' which being interpreted means—ring the bell and tell Flora to bring up a pitcher of warm water.

The dandy, after giving these directions, yawned most audibly—*Pic.*

—o—

The Turkish Preacher.—One day Nasir-ed-din ascended the pulpit of the mosque, and thus addressed the congregation—'O, true believers, do you know what I am going to say to you?' 'No,' responded the congregation. 'Well then,' replied he, 'there is no use in wasting time on such an ignorant set:' and so saying he came down from the pulpit. He went to preach a second time, and asked the congregation 'O true believers, do you know what I am going to say to you?' 'We know;' replied the audience. 'Then there is no use in my telling you,' said Nasir-ed din, and again he descended from the pulpit. When next he came to preach, and asked his usual question, the congregation resolved to have a trial of his powers answered, 'Some of us know, and some of us do not know.' 'O!' said Nasir-ed-din, 'let those who know tell those who do not know, and I shall be spared the trouble of preaching.' So saying, he came down from the pulpit.—[Turkish Jest Book.

GERMAN HOTEL;

BY

CHARLES ROSENTHAL,

11th street, near Pennsylvania Avenue.

WAISHNGTON, D. C.

JOHN VARDEN

Respectfully informs the Public that he is in search of *curiosities*, for the purpose of establishing a Museum in Washington City.

Those who feel disposed to aid in the above, will confer a particular favor on the Proprietor. Curiosities will be thankfully received with the name of the donor, and a description labelled on the article if left at the Museum, 4½ street, City Hall.

PERSEVERANCE COFFEE HOUSE.

The *Subscriber* having taken the PERSEVERANCE COFFEE HOUSE, formerly occupied by *John Huncock*, a few doors south of corner of 6th street and Pennsylvania Avenue, begs leave to inform the Public that his Bar is furnished with as good Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter, Ale and Cider, as in any other establishment in the City—and he intends keeping a constant supply of the best Oysters, *cooked in every way* and for private families.

WILLIAM BENTER.

HEAD-QUARTERS

JOSEPH SMITH, Seventh street, nearly opposite the Patriotic Bank, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has laid in, and always intends keeping on hand, a choice collection of WINES and LIQUORS of all kinds.

Norfolk Oysters, and all the Delicacies of the season, served up at the shortest notice, in the most approved manner, and on reasonable terms.

Having for many years been engaged in his present business, he feels confident in his ability to give general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom.

J. S. returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the share of patronage he has hitherto enjoyed, and hopes still to receive a continuance of it, at his new establishment, between D street and Louisiana avenue.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the City Lunch, corner of 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, formerly kept by John Hands, jr. where he intends keeping all the delicacies of the season, both in the eating and drinking way. Gentlemen will please call and taste for themselves.

Mar 1840 J. W. DEXTER.

STAR COFFEE HOUSE.

Penn. Av. near 13th street, (*south side.*)

The Bar is furnished with as good Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter, Ale and Cider as any other establishment in the city; and he intends keeping a constant supply of the best Oysters, *cooked in every way* and for rivate families.

JOHN PURDON.

MICHAEL McDERMOTT wishes to inform his customers and the Public in general, that he still continues to carry on the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, on Missouri avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, where he keeps constantly on hand for sale Family Carriages, Barouches, Vehicles, Buggies, Sulkies, Gigs, Carryalls, &c, made of the best materials and by selected workmen. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

Repairing done as usual.

VEGETABLE COUGH SYRUP.

For Colds, Whooping Cough, Pain and Soreness in the Breast, Influenza, Consumption, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and Diseases of the Breast, and Lungs generally.

In presenting this useful remedy to the public, the proprietor wishes to state that this Syrup is composed of Irish moss, combined with such other articles as have been found best calculated to afford relief in the above named diseases.

This medicine has been used very extensively and the proprietor has not known a single instance in which it has failed giving relief in diseases for which it is recommended, even in cases approaching to consumption, attended with bleeding at the lungs; and when all other remedies had failed, the most decided and flattering success has attended its use. Common Colds, which are generally the effect of obstructed perspiration, will yield to its influence in a few hours; when used in Asthma, Hoarseness, Wheezing and shortness of breath, it gives immediate relief; in Whooping Cough it is without a rival. It operates by gentle expectoration, and may be given both to adults and infants with perfect safety.

Prepared and sold by C. J. R. THORPE,
Chemist and Druggist

DR. HOFFMAN'S PREPARATION.—A convenient cure for Tetters, Ringworms, &c. Just received and for sale by Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th and Penn. Avenue.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—A fresh supply of the justly celebrated Fever and Ague Powders. Just received and for sale by Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th st. and the Avenue.—Price 50 cents.

Cabinet Maker, Printer's Joiner, and Undertaker.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he is now about to commence in the various branches of his business at his old stand, near 7th street, between E and F streets, formerly occupied by Nathan Smith. He will make to order all kinds of CABINET WORK, at the shortest notice. PRINTER'S FURNITURE of every description made to order, and a portion will be kept on hand to suit the patterns of Intelligencer and Globe. He will attend to FUNERALS, as usual, in the city or country, at the shortest notice Long experience in the business, directs him to adopt the northern custom of keeping coffins ready made on hand, with Shrouds, Sheets, and every thing necessary for immediate interment, in case of plague and sudden death. Two first-rate Hearses always in readiness to attend in this city or in the country.

PETER CALLAN.

june 15

THE HUMAN HAIR is warranted staid or restored, and the head kept free from Dandruff, by the genuine *Oldridge's Balm of Columbia.*

Remember the genuine as described below.

This is certified to by several Mayors, Ministers of the Gospel, British Consul, Physicians, and a great number of our most honorable citizens, to be seen where it is sold.

DARING FRAUD.—This article has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. S. COMSTOCK, or the signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the Public from deception.

Apply at the wholesale and retail office, No 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane and Pearl street.

COMSTOCK & CO.
Wholesale Druggists, New York.

A great variety of the most worthless trash for the hair has sprung up on the credit of this article. This has stood the test of 21 years, and rapidly increased in favor.

Sold by Wm F Bender.

PILES! PILES! cured at last.—This terrible complaint is warranted cured in all cases b the ytrue Hays' Linament. In case of failure, the agents are forbidden to take any pay.

*** Never buy unless it have the signature of Comstock & Co on the wrapper.

Sold by Wm F Bender, original proprietor for Solomon *Hays.*

PASSAGE TO NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, PETERSBURG, AND RICHMOND.—THREE TMES A WEEK.

The steamboats Alabama, Capt. Sutton, and Kentucky, Capt. Holmes, will commence to run three times a week, [alternately,] on Monday, the 4th of March next, leaving the lower end of Spear's wharf, Baltimore, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, and arrive at Portsmouth next morning in time for the cars to Wilmington; and thence in steamboats to Charleston, which is the quickest, cheapest, and most comfortable route.

These boats also run in conection with the James river boats for Petersburg and Richmond, where they arrive next afternoon from Baltimore. This is likewise by far the most pleasant route; having a comfortable night's rest, and no changes from steamboats, stages, and railroads, in the dead of night, as on the Washington route. The company having bought the new and beautiful steamboat Jewess for the purpose of running a daily line, due notice will be given thereof; and the company hope that travellers, will patronise this line assuring them that nothing shall be wanting on their part to give comfort and despatch.

JAMES FURGUSSON, Agent.

NEW BOOKS.

Romance ofthe Harem, by Miss Pardoe, author of 'City of the Sultan,' &c. in two volumes, 12mo.

The American in Paris, by John Sanderson, Esq. in two volumes, 12mo.

Indecieion, a tale of the Far West, and other poems, by B. K. Mitchel, M. D. in one volume, 15mo.

Tales of Enterprise, for the amusement of youth, embellished with engravings on steel, in one small volume.

Just received and for sale at

GARRET ANDERSON'S,

Pennsylvania avenue, between 11t and 12th streets.

Mar 27

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER.—Printed and published by A. M'Makin & E. Holden, at No. 72 Dock Street, corner of Walnut.

Terms of Subscription—$3 per annum, $2 if paid in advance $1,25 in advance for six months.

Of Advertising.—$1 per square for each inserion. No yearly advertising admitted. These terms have been adopted both because the number of subscribers are so much larger than all the daily papers united, as to make them actually cheaper, and because a repetition of old advertisments affords no interest to the readers.

Papers discontinued only at the option of the publishers, while arrearages are due.

Small notes are received in payment of our bills.

Any person forwarding $10 will be entitled to six copies.

Postage on letters must invariably be paid.

Travelling Agents will much oblige by sending the numbers and time paid for, as well as invariably the names paid.

All remittances of money by mail are acknowledged in the 'Receipts by Mail.'

Agents for this paper are earnestly requested to make quick remittances, without which it is impossible to keep accounts even.

When a single paper is ordered by an agent, and postage accrues, if is invariably charged to the subscriber.

Directions must always be accompanied with the name of the subscriber, and the Post Office at which a paper is discontinued or paid for, and in case of a removal, the office from, as well as to, which the paper is to be changed.

FRANKLIN INN.—The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a manner calculated to merit a renewal of his former patronage THOMAS BAKER.

nov. 17 tf.

FRESH

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, &c.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at

J. F. CALLAN'S,

Drug Store, Corner of E and 7th streets,

WASHINGTON CITY:

Among which may be found the following:

Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, various kinds; Beets, every variety; Brussels Sprouts, Broceli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots, do. do. Cauliflowers, late and early, Celery, white and red, Chervil, or Salad, Corn Salad, Cress or Pepper Grass; Cucumber, late and early; Corn, early, prolific, and sweet; Egg Plant, white and purple; Endive Curled; Kale or Borecole; Leek, English and Scotch Lettuce, all the best sorts; Melons and Cantelopes; Nasturtium; Okra, excellent for Soups; Onions, white, red, and silver, Parsley, plain and curled; Parsnip, large, Peas, extra early, early and late; Pepper, Squash and other; Pumpkins, premium, Radishes, many sorts; Rhubarb, for Tarts, Salsify or Vegetable Oyster; Spinage, round and prickly; Squash, every variety, Tomato, the finest kind; Turnip, all the best sorts, Onion Sets, &c. &c.

Splendid Flower Seeds, Bulbous Root, Dahlias, &c. &c.

☞ These seeds are put up in small and convenient parcels, and are warranted true and genuine. The Roots, (particularly the Dahlias,) are of the most beautiful description, comprise all the new varieties, and will be sold at the New York prices.

*** Orders from a distance punctually attended to, and Seeds, Roots and plants carefully packed to go to any part of the United States.

THE GENUINE VEGETABLE PILLS

☞ $100 *if they fail.* ☜

An effectual remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Gravel, Strictures, &c. &c.

Of all the remedies yet discovered for the cure of these complaints, the Vegetable Pills have proved the most effectual. They make a speedy and permanent cure, without regard to diet or exposure, and in the most obstinate cases, where all other remedies have failed, these Pills have been known to effect permanent cures. In more slight cases, they seldom ever require a longer time than from THREE TO SIX DAYS to effect a cure, and never have been known to fail.

These Pills possess great advantage over all other remedies of the kind, as they do not effect the breath, or cause any sickness of the stomach whatever; on the contrary theymay be taken without the knowledge of the most intimate friend.

N.B. These Pills are put up in square boxes, with full directions accompanying each box, at $1 per box.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth street and Penn. Avenue, V. Harbaugh Charles Stott, W. Kirkwood, Washington, and by

James Barry, Navy Yard.

PASSAGE TO CHARLESTON, S. C

THE steam packet GEORGIA, Captain Rollin will make a trip from Norfolk to Charleston on Friday the 16th instant; and on and after the 3d March next, she and the SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. Coffey, will commence their regular run of once a week, leaving Norfolk every Saturday, and Charleston every Friday. The engines have been overhauled and put in complete order.

These packets and officers are so well known to Southern travellers, it would be superfluous to say thing of either. Each of them is furn with 150 of the most approved Life Prese Passengers leaving Philadelphia the day pr will reach there by the Norfolk boats in full

Passage through from Philadelphia - 30
" " " Baltimore 2
" " " Norfolk - - 25

Tic may be had at the Baltimore Steamboat Office, Philadelphia, lower end of Chesnut street nd at the Norfolk Steamboat Office, Baltimore wer end of Spear's wharf.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.

eb21 JAMES FERGUSSON

Cabinet, Chair, and Sofa Manufactory,

AND

UPHOLSER

G. W. DONN & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they carry on the above named business in itsvarious branches, and will manufacture to order any article in their line, also repair furniture of all descriptions in the best manner.

Their stock on hand in their Ware-room, on Pnnsylvania Avenue, equidistant from the railod depot and Capitol gate, will consist of

Spring and cushion-seat Sofas, So Bedsteads
Sideboards, Bureaus, (column, dressing and common)
Centre, side, column, pier, dressing, so fa, loo, dining and breakfast Tables
Wardrobes, Bedsteads
Mahogany, Rocker, parlor and other Chairs
Hair, moss and shuck Mattresses, &c.

All of which are of the best workmanship, and will be sold as reasonable as at any other establishment in Washington

Persons wishing to exchange their old furniture for new will give us a call.

Funerals attended to.

NEW BOOKS.—Damascus and Palmyra, a Journeyin the East, with a sketch of this state and prospects of Syria, under Ibraham Pasha, by Charles D. Addison of the Inner Temple.

Outward Bound, or a Merchant's Adventures, the author of 'Ratlin the Reefer,' &c.

Are just received, for sale at

GARRET ANDERSON'S
Book, Stationary, and Fancy Store.

sept 8—tf

INDIAN RESORATIVE,

For Restoring and Promoting the Growth of Hair.

THIS article not only promotes the Growth of Hair, but makes it soft and pliable. It prevents its falling off, and affords effectual nourishment to the Roots, restores it to its natural color, improves the beauty, and gradually changes light or red hair, to that of a brown or black. It also removes Dandruff, prevents baldness, and so extremely pleasant to use, that parents will find it of great advantage in cleaning children's heads; (as it is of great benefitto the health,) and is far superior to all other Restoratives, Balsams or Oils—and particularly in cases of Fever, when the hair begins to fall off. There has never been any thing so effectual as the 'Indian Restorative.'

To be had Wholesale and Retail of Charles Stott, corner of 7th street and Penn. Av. Washington City, D. C.

In Baltimore by Dr. A. Penn, No. 2 South street.

CABINET CHAIR AND SOFA MANUFACTORY.

EDWIN GREEN has now on hand, and will continue to keep for muanacture to order at his old Cabinet Manufactory, corner of 4 and 0 h streets, every variety in the above line, consisting of—

ideeboards, with marble and mahogany tops
Pedestal and Pier Tables, with marble tops
ed, Pilaster, plain and common Wardrobe
sofas and Lounges of every variety
Mohogany Chairs do
Plain and common do
Card Tables do
do
dc
Scroll and Common Bureaus
Washstands, with marble, mahogany, and pier tops
Mahogany French high and low post bedsteads
Maple and Common do do
Centre Tables, with marble and mahogany tops
Music stools, Cribs, Cradles
Hair, Moss, and Shuck Matrasses, &c. of the best workmanship and material, which he will sell especially for cash, as low as any manufactory in the Union.

Mahogany in the board, plank, and veneer, of various qualities, suitable for cabinet-makers and joiners, will always be kept for sale as low as can be bought elsewhere.

Repairing and varnishing promptly executed.

Furniture cars, with careful attendants, accustomed to handling furniture, will be kept for hire.

LOOK *HERE!* THE ROACH AND BED BUG BANE,

For destroying Roaches, Bed-bugs, Ants, &c.

This article is certainly the most convenient and safe now in use (for the same purpose)

As it only requires to be applied two or three times during the season, which will be sufficient to destroy, and keep the bedsteads, larders, &c. free from insects of every kind,

N. B. his preparation is put up in square bottles, with the directions for use, &c.

For sale in Washington City by

William F. Bender, corner of 6th street and Pa Avenue.

Charles Stott, corner of 7th street and Pa Avenue.

E. *H.* James, corner of 14th street and Pa Avenue, and by

James Barry, on the Navy Yard, and at Georgetown by O M. Linthicum.

PROPOSALS

FOR

PUBLISHING BY *SUBSCRIPTIONS*

The Authentic Report of the Controversia Discussion, that took place in the City of Dublin, in the year 1827, between the Rev. THOMAS MAGUIRE, and the Rev R. T. P. POPE.

This celebrated work, the most remark ble controversal discussion of modern times, having gone through twenty-one edi tions in England and Ireland, where it is still read with extraordinary vidity, and in the United States passed through three editions, all of which are exhusted to the last copy; and the demand for it from all quarters, Catholic and Protestant, being still very great, it is proposed to re-publish it in Weekly Numbers at such a price as to put it within the reach of all without oppressing any.

hose in the City of N. York, who wish the work, will be served by leaving their names with the publisher, John Doyle, 294, Pearl Street, those at a distance can have it regularly mailed to them, by remitting one dollar in a post-paid letter.

Agents.—Mr. Patrick Conolly, 118 Ann St. Boston;—Henry Mc Keon, Willings Alley, Philadelphia;—Mr. John Farnon, Utica, N. Y.;—Mr. Mathew McLeod, Georgetown, D. C.;—Mr. Peter Haynes, Savannah, Geo.—and the office of the U. S. Catholic Miscellany, Charleston, S. C.

It is a well known fact that this great controversy has converted more sectaries to the Catholic Church in England and Ireland, than any other work whatever; and has also been the happy means of bringing great numbers to the true faith in the United States. It is therefore hoped that every sincere Catholic will lend his aid, by putting down his name, to prevent so valuable a work from being out of print, more particularly when for his subscription, he will receive the utmost value.

CONDITIONS.

1. One thousand copies only will be printed.

2. The paper and print will both be excellent.

3. It will be issued in weekly parts at twelve and a-half cents each part payable on delivery.

4. The number of parts it will make cannot be ascertained with accuracy at present, but should it exceed eight, the overplus will be given gratis.

STEAMBOAT AUGUSTA--NOTICE.

The Steamboat Augusta will land and take off passengers at the following landings on Potomac River, every other day from date, viz: Pye's and Budd's Landings, Maryland shore, and at Quantico, on the Virginia side of the river.

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD.

—The passenger trains on this road will daily start as follows, to wit.

From Washington for Baltimore, at 6 o'clock, a m and at 4 3-4 do. p m

From Baltimore for Washington, at 9 o'clock, a m. and at 4 do p m

Passengers by the morning train, if proceeding westwardly, can connect with the western train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at the Relay House, reach Frederick in time for the western stages that leave there at 12 o'clock noon, or Harper's Ferry in time for the evening train to Winchester; while passengers travelling eastwardly are conveyed through to Philadelphia without unnecessary detention at Baltimore, reaching Philadelphia in time for the evening line to New York, and thus accomplishing the journey from Washington to New York in one day.

Under no circumstances whatever can the train be delayed beyond the hour fixed for starting. It is, therefore, respectfully suggested that passengers procure their tickets the previous evening; to enable them to do which, the office will be kept open till 7 1-2 o'clock, p. m

By order.

eb 1 SAM. STETTINIUS, Agent.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

FARE 2 dollars cheaper than any other line to Frederick or Wheeling.

The Fredericktown stage leaves the office opposite Gadsby's Hotel, daily, for Frederick and Wheeling. Passengers securing their seats at this office or in Baltimore, have a decided preference over all other passengers that steam it, for the West.

The stage will leave Fredericktown daily on the arrival of the Western stages, and arrive at Washington in time to take all Southern routes. By this line the passengers will arrive at Winchester the same day.

The coaches and teams on this route are of the first quality, with skilful and attentive drivers, and the proprietor pledges himself that every attention and accommodation will be given to the passengers who give this line their patronage.

feb 19 JOHN BROWN, Proprietor.

AGENCY AT WASHINGTON

JAMES H. CAUSTIN, (late of Baltimore having made this city his permanent residence and located his dwelling and office directly opposite to the Department of State, will undertacke with his accustomed zeal and diligence the settlement of claims generally, and more particularly claims before Congress against the United States or the several departments thereof, and before any board of commissioners that may be raised for the adjustment of spoilation or other claims. He has now in charge the entire class arising out of French spoilatsons prior to the year 1800, with reference to which, in addition to a mass of documents and proofs in his possession, he has access to those in the archives of the Government.

Claimants and pensioners of the Navy fund, &c. bounty lands, return duties, &c. and those requiring life insurance, can have their business promptly attended to by letter, (post paid,) and thus relieve themselves from an expensive and inconvenient personal attendance.

Having obtained a commission of Notary Public, he is prepared to furnish legalized copies of any required public documents or other papers. He has been so long engaged in the duties of an agent, that it can only be necessary now to say that economy and prompt attention shall be extended to all business confided to his care; and that, to enable him to render his services and facilities more efficacious, hehas become familiar with all the forms of office.

SHERWOOD'S ELECTRO MAGNETIC REMEDIES FOR CHRONIC DISEASES

of he class of Hypetrophy, including the forms of Serofula, viz: Tubercula Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chronic Disease of the Liver, of the Heart of the Spleen, of the Kidneys, of the Spine, White Swellings, Serofulous Sore Eyes, Scald Head King' Evil, Leucorrhœa, Chlorosis, Menorrhagia or Females complaints.

These are but different modifications of the same disease, arising from the same cause, distinguished by the same diagnosis, and curable by the same remedies. Their common cause is an irreguis action of the Electro-Galvanic forces in the system; they may all be detected by pressure upon the sides of the vertebræ and glands of the neck which elicits the Electro-Galvanic symptom, and they may be cured bythese Electro-magnetic remedies: The latter are accompanied by a compendi tous medical treatise, explaining the principles she discovery upon which they are founded, only stating the manner in which they are to be applied In this work Dr. Sherwood demonstrates the fact that every part of the human body, together with every particle of animate and inanimate matter is either in a negative or positive state of electricity, and that every motion, in all matter, whether in the largest masses or in the smallest particles, is produced by the attracting and repelling forces of this universal principle. The morbid action which produces disease of the organs or limbs, he proves to be occasioned by the undue preponderance of one of these forces in the system and his remedies restore health by subduing this irregular action to an equilibrium. By this means the very seeds of the disease are eradicated, and a permanent cure effected, even in cases where all hope of relief from other sources is abandoned. The Electro-Magnetic remedies are the only preparations applicable to this prevailing class of diseases and they never disappoint the confidence reposed in them Thesymptoms of the class of diseases to which they are applicable can be discovered, under the idretions contained in the work which accompanies than without the aid of a physician, and they can be used with perfect safety and success without dieting or inconvenience, or any other further advice than this work affords. Price $10, for sale by

W. P. BENDER,
Corner between Brown's and Gadsb's.
March 16, 1838.

J. F. CALLAN

WASHINGTON,

Has just received a fresh supply of

Perfumery, Fancy Soaps and Cosmetics,

Manufactured by Johnson & Co. Wholesale perfumers, (successors to Snyder & Co.) sign of the Civet Cat, corner of Cedar and William sts. New York.

Cold Cream.

This exquisite preparation will be found particularly efficacious in all cuticular irritation, and as an emollient, its soothing and cooling properties stand unrivalled. No pains have been spared to produce it of the rarest quality, from the purest of materials, and we confidently offer it as an article of first rate toilet standing, which if equalled, certainly cannot be surpassed by any competitor whatever.

Florida Water.

A most delicious perfume and agreeable change from the Eau de Cologne, whose delicacy and potent fragrancy it rivals. From its retentive qualities, it will be found an economical and powerful distributor of sweets for handkerchiefs or linen.

Bears' Oil

This preparation is recommended as possessing all the restorative qualities of the Bears' Grease, without the unpleasantness attending its use, and by the strength it acquires by concentration, a much less quantity will produce the same result. It hasalso another property—that of purity, which however carefully Bears Grease may be prepared it cannot possess, indeed the Oil has so far superseded the use of the Grease by its superior clearness, that the latter is but in little or no demand. The Oil now offered has been clarified from all impurities in the most skilful manner, by a chemical process, and is rendered very agreeable by being highly scented with the pure Persian Otto of Rose

GRECIAN DYE.

For changing the Color of the Hair, from Red or Grey to a Brown or Black.

Directions for Use.—1st. Too great care cannot be taken to cleanse the hair from grease, as the dye will not take effect unless it be entirely removed. To do which, wash the hair in a solution of about a quarter of an ounce of pearlash to a quart of water, until it be perfectly clean; and, when it has become perfectly dry, is fitted to receive the preparation.

2d. To prevent the Dye from coloring the skin grease the part around the hair which may be liable to be touched with it.

3d. To apply the Dye, shake it well, so as to raise the settling at the bottom; then, (having a piece of spongerendy, tied to the end of a small stick, about an inch wide,) pass a small comb in a he roots of thehair to prevent the skin becoming discolored, pour a little into a cup or glass, comb the hair in one direction, dip your sponge into the dye, and rub it over the hair until it becomes quite wet; let it remain till dry; then comb he hair in an opposite direction; repeat it till brown, and so on till the hair becomes black. The application could be made, the person sitting in the sun, for the brighter the atmosphere, thefiner the dye be comes. If applied at night, or in the damp, it we have the desired effect.

4th. The day after the application of the dy wash the dye in a solution of salt. (Four ounce of salt to one pint of rain water.) This wi set the color, and give it brilliancy.

Lastly. To avoid soiling the Skin or Linen, brow a cloth over the shoulders, wear gloves to protect the hands, and should any of the liquid accidentally drop upon the skin, wipe it off immediately with a wet towel, and be careful not to take overmuch of the dye in the sponge at once. It may not be amiss to observe, that after the dye is set, washing the hair will rather improve than be any injury to it.

Honey Water.

As a wash for the hair, or for imparting a mild fragrancy to linen, this perfume possesses a delicacy which renders it peculiarly agreeable; in warm weather, from its revifying properties, it must always be considered as a neat and appropriate article for the toilet.

OTTAR GUL.

SPIRIT OF ROSES.

The perfume of the Rose has something so transcendently etherial, that it obtains in Persia, its native home, the name of Ottar or Soul: and the east of Roses, when these flowers break into bloom, is there celebrated with all that can be conceived of Eastern magnificence. To describe its qualities would be superfluous—sufficient it is to say, that the Spirit of "Roses" is inferior only to the genuine Persian Otter, and indeed it approximates so closely as to be but with great difficulty distinguished. As a favorite with the fair, their own lovely type, it will ever stand unrivalled, and be cherished by them so long as taste and elegance shall remain.

Rose Water.

This is an article of universal repute, so much so, that it has even found its way into the mysteries of culinary skill, by which it is employed in imparting a flavor to conserves, &c. It behoves every one, therefore, to take particular care from whence they obtain it. Kimball and Co. pledge themselves that their Rose Water is a simple distillation from the queen of flowers, and that it is entirely free from any artificial compound; consequently, itsnative delicacy and fragrancy are not only preserved but its use rendered innoxious as that of pure spring water.

Amboyna Lotion.

Next to cleanliness, (says the most celebrated dentist of the day,) I know nothing so conducive to the preservation of the Teeth and Gums, or to the purifying the breath, as the Amboyna Lotion and I advise every one whoseits a value upon their possession invariably to use it."

With such strong remarks upon its merits, would be futile in the propritors to add in praise one word of their own; they will therefore confine themselves to giving proper directions for its use.

The Teeth should be cleansed with a soft brush and the Botanical Tooth Powder every morning and the mouth and Gums rinsed with the Lotion by attending to these simple directions, those who have good Teeth, will infallibly preserve them and those whose Teeth have a tendency to decay will have the consolation of discoveing that they can proceed no further.